It is a little too easy to laugh at the Socialists, as Mr. Hewitt's committee and the audience did on Saturday. Socialistic notions are very laughable, it is true, but it is a sad fact that a great many persons in this enlightened country bold these same absurd that this new and aggressive party is aimmotions. Moreover, the number is not perceptibly diminishing; to all appearance, it backs—that they simply demand more increases. These people are not convinced by ridicule, however much it may be deserved. An overturning of society, which seems only laughable to others, seems eminently desirable to them, and their political effort is mainly directed by a sincere desire to accomplish changes which appear to most men in the last degree absurd. If there were to be considered only the few who increases. These people are not convinced were to be considered only the few who logically avow hostility to the whole established order of things, ridicule would be as appropriate as it is easy. Unfortunately to the sick man in that way, and tend the appropriate as it is easy. Unfortunately the ills that are afflicting the great body the ills that are afflicting the great body politic will never be found in the reckless politic will never be found in the reckless do not as yet push theories to logical con-clusions, but who are nevertheless con-stantly influenced by the very notions to which the Socialists only give full and free expression. It is not a laughing matter, but a very sombre fact, that a great body of voters in this country has come to consider that they are wronged by the exercise of rights of property by individuals; that there is some gross injustice in the possession of the possession o sion of large property by a few and of lit-tle or no property by the many; and that the poor majority has some sort of right to resist payments of money loaned, or of interest thereon, and to demand that the power of Government shall be employed to cut down the profits of the rich and to in-crease the incomes of the poor.

Until recently it has been the general belief that the great number of farm-owners in this country would form an effectual barrier against any assault upon rights of property. But it has come to pass that many farmers have adopted ideas essentially communistic in two respects. A very large number of them desire repudiation of local or national indebtedness. A large number, also, want inflation of the currency, in order to secure bigher nominal prices for land or products. The fact that enormous sales of breadstuffs abroad are effected only because the prices here are low, and that the farmers themselves would be the chief sufferers if inflation should so raise prices as to check exports, does not have weight with them. Neither do they rightly estimate the enormous losses of a community which result from repudiation of its debts. These farmers think only of immediate gains—lighter taxes and higher prices—and they find themselves in unnatural alliance with Socialists who are as hostile to ownership of land as to ownership of bonds, and whose real purpose is to destroy the savings of all who have accumulated property, and to place on a level in most thrifty and enterprising accumulator of wealth.

The farmers are likely to be the chief sufferers from the prevalence of communistic notions, Money-lenders can protect themcommunity which foolishly tries to plunder | cal heresies. them. Dealers, brokers, and merchants also have a certain power of self-protection, which they are not slow to exercise. But the farmers, who are the owners of a great part of the real estate, have to pay the larger share of the increased taxes which bad faith inevitably causes, and, as pro-ducers of the articles which are of them are giving to schemes of repudiaers in the country could read with care the wild statements made by Socialists before the congressional committee. Sensible property-owners would find therein less occasion for laughter than for indignation. New York Tribune.

[From the Norfolk Ledger.]

The Power of Legislation. If money can be put into every man's pocket by the simple process of legislation and the needy mechanics and laborers of the land be made prosperous and happy by the same agency (on the Kearney plan), why may not the farmer, and the trucker too, be included in this list of beneficiaries, and thus do away with the plan of the Creator requiring both "seed and harvest," leaving the whole process of farming and producing to be carried on by the machinery of legislation, instead, as now, of each one having to "earn his bread in the sweat of his face ? "

We do not underestimate the advantages of proper legislation; on the other hand, we are its advocates. But whenever the workingman believes that his prosperity is solely dependent upon legislation, without of himself producing something which may be converted into money, he is entirely mistaken, and will probably meet with the same disappointment as the farmer who expects to reap good crops without sowing, cultivating, or manuring.

Confidence between man and man is more

needed at this time than legislation or a shower of greenbacks. With confidence restored throughout the country but little money, comparatively, is necessary; without confidence upon the part of the masses in those who issue faithfully to redeem, the increased volume only decreases its value until at last we carry our money into the market in a basket and bring home our purchases in our pockets, as in the days of

the Confederacy.

Providence helps those who help themselves, but he who expects to be made prosperous and happy by the aid of legislation alone will awake from his idle dream to the fact that any law which simply enacts that the naked shall be clothed and the hungry fed will be little regarded by those who gain their abundance by helping themselves, and who do not believe it to be the duty of the producer to feed those who depend upon the labor of their neighbors for suste-

National-Bank Taxation.

A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, writing from Long Point, Ill., asks the editor of that paper the following questions:

"Do the National Banks pay any tax or revenue to the Government? If so, what would a bank having a circulation of \$500,-000 pay per year to the Government? Is there any nation having a circulating medium based on the proposition set forth by the Brick? Pomeroy Greenbackers?" To which the editor of said paper replies

(1) The national banks paid to the Federal Government last year of taxes \$6,998,926, or, in round numbers, seven millions of dollars of taxes, and of State, county, township, and city taxes something over six millions, or rather more than thirteen millions in all; which amounts to about four per cent on their circulation. (2) A bank having a circulation of \$500,000 of notes, and a fair average amount of deposits and busihim, the reputation of being among its best publican.

The Eastern gold-sharps, who seem determined to give all the aid in their power to the "absolute-money" fanatics and to and chattels, or any other kind of property, except whiskey and tobacco. (3) No nation in the world has a circulating medium of the kind advocated by the Sam. Cary. Dan. Voorhees, or Alexander Campbell "Greenbackers." The nearest approach ever made to their peculiar "wind" currency were the French assignats and the "character and to the fact of the same that haven't been advertised, howled with Senatics and to build up a repudiation party, are displeased with Senator Blaine for using the world with Senator

rency were the French assignats and Confederate graybacks. Dr. Carver, the glass-ball rifle-shot, spent a tirilling and thoroughly dime-novel youth. His futher, mother, brothers, and a sister, were massacred by the Sioux in Minnesots, and he taken captive, to be brought up in the tribe. A life of nineteen years as a nomed with the rifle, his most loved companion, gave him the wonderful skill recembly exhibited,—Philadsiphia Times. [From the Wilmington (N. C.) Sund The New Party.

The Greenback party is detinguished for several things. It has remarkable pertinacity and zeal, has very wild and dangerous notions, and is very aggressive and insinuating. It may not mean to work mischief, out as sure as the sun is the centre of light the new party will entail rum upon the country if the ideas and principles thus far evolved from its conventions and platforms are adopted by a majority of the money, money in great quantities, money to the sick man in that way, and relief from

greenback panacea, which is to print and pay out to laborers on all public works a thousand million of dollars. lacious as this sort of quackery would be found to be, making very bad a thousand times tropped it to be a sort of the broad at the sort of the broad it to be a times worse, it is by no means the only dan-gerous practice proposed. The Greenback manipulators have other dogmas and other son being overwhelmed and drowned beremedies that are as dangerous as startling.

The Greenbackers, or Nationals, or by whatever name the new party is to be herc-after known and designated, advocate— 1. The withdrawal from circulation of all notes of national banks. 2. The entire bonded debt of the United

States to be called in and paid off in green-3. That all Government dues are to be paid in greenbacks. 4. That greenbacks are to be made an ab-

solute legal tender in all kinds of business transactions. 5. That there is to be no more issue of

bonds, no tax upon the people to pay interest. 6. That printed notes are to be substiuted for coin, and faith in the country to

be in lieu of gold and silver. These are some of the points urged by conventions. They all follow the grand underlying idea that countless millions of money are to be scattered broadcast over

Individual manipulators and bushwhackers have given expression to wilder and more agrarian doctrines. They are specious, and are intended to impose upon the gullibility and ignorance of the voters of the country. They are tenets that will destroy the country and reduce it in a decade to beggary and bankruptcy, for they would destroy the capitalists of the country in order to build up and establish a new order of things. One of the features of this new rewards the shiftless spendthrift and the crusade against all men of property or of money is to limit by law the number of cres that a man may own.

The great end and aim of this class of propagandists and revolutionists is to divide out the accumulated capital of the selves, and when debased public opinion country. They hate all men who have been and debauched law give them no protec- successful, and agrarianism and communism tion they levy the heavier tax upon the lie at the very foundation of all their politi-

Tax-Receivable Money.

A number of repudiating friends want the Government to issue an irredeemable paper currency, which, by the flat of the Government, shall be a legal tender—must be received for all taxes.

bond is exactly such money as these politiof currency or hope of inflation. To what-ever extent the ideas of Socialists prevail in this country, the farm-owners will pay much of the cost, and the help which some to be received for taxes the Treasury may tion and inflation will bring greater loss be filled with it and the wheels of governupon them than upon any other class of citizens. It would be well if all the farm-Government should issue a few billions of money, the only security of which is that the result of diligent inquiries among difit is "receivable for all taxes," how long would it be till the Treasury would be filled with just such paper? and how long would it be till it would be as worthless as Confederate money?—Virginia People.

TEXT .- "The circulation in Germany is 338 per capita." — Greenback lunatic. COMMENT .- "For agricultural labor the pay varies greatly according to the proximity to 56 cents a day in the neighborhood of Barmen to 31 cents in the lower Rhine valley. and as low as 18 cents in parts of Silesia. men \$2.15, and children \$1 a week. Business and wages are very low. In good times wages are 80 per cent. higher. The cost of the necessaries of life has increased some 50 per cent. in thirteen years, although it is now but little higher than five years ago."-Baltimore Herald.

TEXT .- " The circulation in England is over \$40 per capita."—Greenbacker lunatic. in the seats where statesmen and patriots COMMENT.—"The United States Consul were wont to sit. at Birmingham reports that the better class 14 per cent. over the rates paid five years ago. The increase in the cost of living has been small. The Consul at Londonderry provided he can blind the people into elect-

accord to one woman any rights that other women are bound to respect. It isn't the men who withhold your rights, oh, Julia Ward Howe, it is yourselves. If a woman secures an appointment to teach school at fifty dollars a month, fifty other women in the same town will step up and offer to do it for forty dollars. And if one of them gets the appointment, the other forty-nine will then offer to take it for thirty dollars. Who stands in the way of women's rights, anyhow?-Hawkeye.

It is quite certain that when business revives and prosperity returns to the country people will be much less eager to buy fourper-cent. bonds than now, and nobody would dream that any one would pay par for them now if they were not exempt from taxation. The States, cities, and counties, lose the taxes on the bonds, but they gain a saving of two per cent. in the interest on the national debt, and the two things very nearly balance each other.-St. Louis Re-

The Vermont Greenbackers are having a with disgust, went off down town, and hard time. They find no one willing to ac- killed two book agents and the ambassador cept a place on their State ticket, and have of an insurance company while it was cool-adjourned their convention to meet again ing off.—Bridgeport Standard.

on the 22d instant. Meanwhile they are

The critic of a leading Paris journal boldexpestly at work bunting up candidates .-

Washington Republican. "It is far better to be wise than wealthy," they told us in youth. Here, we have had enough of wisdom—who will awap even up?—New York News.

Cloud-Burst Near Stiver Lake Floods a Menuonite Settlement and Drowns Seven Persons. [From the Yankton Dakoteian, July 27.]

Parties who arrived last night from north western Furner county bring accounts of eloud-burst near the beadwaters of the west branch of the Vermillion river, at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning, which was attended by the most disastrous results. Seven miles east from Silver Lake and fifteen miles west from Sioux Falls is a Mennonite colony. which settled there some four years ago and has built up a thriving agricultural settle-ment. The colony is located on the river bot-tom, a portion of its domain being upon low land. It was early Tuesday morning that the flood came and caught the people unabauches by administering a stiff drink depth of from ten to thirty feet, and filled the houses to their eyes almost before their occupants could escape. One of the parties who brought the information says the Vermillion was as big as the Missouri. We were unable to obtain any detailed particulars from our Russian informants, as they are unable to speak our language to any great extent. But enough was gathings, the mother, two daughters, and one fore they could be rescued. Mr. Garings was almost lifeless when taken from the water, but by timely exertions he was re- are much used here for pack goods over bottom were swept away, and the damage from this source is large.

This cloud-burst undoubtedly caused the unprecedented flood in the Vermillion river, it Finlay, mentioned in our Thursday's issue. The Mennonite colony which has suffered so grievously from this visitation as located forty miles a little east of north from Yankton and twenty-five miles east from Milltown. It was one of most prosperous foreign settlements.

The Products of Liberia.

From all I can see I know of no reason why Liberia should not, with proper care, become one of the great cotton-producing countries. There is no replanting necessary except every twelve or fitteen years; the plant bears the first year, and soon becomes strong enough to dely grass. Nature seems to provide everything here. In rambling around, my companion showed me the feverplant, the leaves of which, made into tea, are almost a sovereign cure for fevers; the soap-tree, the leaves of which, when bruised, lather like soap and are almost as efficacious for cleaning rough surfaces; the tooth-plant, a white leaf, which, as I ascertained by experiment, by a little rubbing, cleanses and polishes your teeth beautifully; the hemorrhageplant, the leaves of which, when applied to a wound, stanch the flow of blood; pepper-

plants, licorice-, ginger-, and lemon-plants, a leaf smelling and lasting like lemon, and an admirable medicinal agent; then the mangrove ash makes the strongest sort of fruit tree everybody knows. Cassava is a long root, generally about two inches thick, which is palatable when properly cooked, and is very nutritious. Indigo from the interior to trade, and we procured a ruby picked up from the ground. The Liberians claim that there are diamonds also, but precious stones seem very scarce. These things I do not give as rumors, but as ferent people at different times and places, and of personal inspection. At Clay-Ashland, as well as everywhere else in Liberia, tiser. everybody is mad on the subject of coffee .-Correspondence Charleston News.

Of one thing the people of Virginia can feel assured—the leaders of the forcible readjusters are far from being loth to accept congressional honors; and this they the manufacturing centres, and ranges from are willing to do after having started the repudiation programme, without one moment's compunction as to whether its success will or not be insured. The pith of At Barmen, Crefeld, and Dusseldorf, car-penters, coppersmiths, plumbers, machin-tortured the public mind to such an exists, and wagonsmiths earn 51 to 75 cents tent that many people persuaded themdaily; suddlers and shoemakers 47 to 52 cents daily; bakers and brewers, with board and lodging, from \$1.42 to \$2.14 weekly, and, without board, from 90 cents there is a number of these politicians found their way into the State Legislature, and a day to \$4.28 a week; farm-hands are paid after getting there, in a communistic spirit from \$107 to \$215 yearly, with maintenance; and with a desire to overthrow all the cherrailroad laborers from 56 to 83 cents per ished institutions of the State and trail her day, and as high as 95 cents daily for piecework on tunnels; silk-weavers can earn men promulgated a system of legislation \$2.15 to \$2.85 a week per loom; factory wo- which, but for the happy interposition of which, but for the happy interposition of Governor Holliday, would have entailed disgrace, shame, and ruin untold upon us and those who follow us.

From Lilliputians, grappling with the finances of one single State, their job incom-plete and far from being finished, they have all at once developed into Bigendians, and scent from afar the luxuriant verdure of congressional pastures, and long to recline

In Mr. Pridemore's district Mr. Fulkerof mechanics receive about seven cents an son fulminates, perfectly willing to ride into hour, or about \$3.25 a week-an increase of Congress on the debt hobby, and at the reports that Irish farm laborers are getting | ing him to that position. In Judge Harris's lings a week, and day-laborers from one to two shillings a day. A teamster may receive fifteen shillings a week, and a factory girl, if steadily employed, as high as seven shillings a week."—Baltimore Herald.

A women's rights congress is now in second as represented as repre about six dollars a month, with board and district we hear that both Parson Massey

A women's rights congress is now in session in Paris. Resolute they never so resolutely, they cannot prevail upon women to accord to one women are rights congress is now in session in Paris. Resolute they never so resolutely, they cannot prevail upon women to accord to one women are rights. as Independent candidates. Claiming to be Conservatives, they lose no opportunity to divide the party. Claiming to be patriots, every interest of the people sinks in o insignificance when antagonistic to their selfish purposes .- Manassas Gazette.

> WHAT A LITTLE COLORED BOY HAS DONE. [From the Rutland Herald.]-Thirteen years ago a Vermont regiment was disbanded in Burlington. Among the officers was Captain Carpenter, of Waterville. For his servant he had a little colored boy, fourteen years of age, who did not know his letters. This little lad went to Waterville to work on a farm, in the winter attending school, and at the age of fourteen learned his letters. One year ago last June this same lad graduated from the University of Vermont with the highest honor, having led his class, and having secured in the college society to which he belonged, and which is proud of him, the reputation of being among its best

again, splintered, gathered itself up and PAMPHLETS, arguments,

The critic of a leading Paris journal bold-ly asserts that "there is no American mu-sic." He ignores entirely the existence of the banjo, "Way Down Upon the Swance River," the steam whistle, and the free and independent American baby.-Nycum Adv-

Oh, if the day should ever rise—
It could not and at cannot be—
yet if the sun month ever see,
Looking upon us from his skies,
A day that look thy heart from me;

If loving thee still more and more.
And still so willing to be blind.
Tahould the bitter knowledge find,
That time had eaten out the core
Of love, and left the empty rind?

If the poor, lifeless words, at last, (The soul gone that was once so sweet)
Should cease my eager heart to cheat,
And crumble back into the past,
And show the whole a vain deceit;

If I should see thee turn away.
And know that prayer, and time, and pa in
Could no more thy lost love regain,
Than bid the hours of dying day
Gleam in their mid-day noon again;

If I should loose thy hand, and know.
That henceforth we must dwell apart,
Since I had seen thy love depart,
And only count the hours flow
By the dull throbbing of my heart:

If I should gaze, and gaze in vain,
Into thine eyes so deep and clear.
And read the truth of all my fear,
Half mixed with pity for my pain
And sorrow for the vanished year; If not to grieve thee overmuch I strove to counterfelt disdain,
And weave me a new life again
Which thy life could not mar nor touch,
And so smile down my bitter pain.

The ghost of my dead past would rise And mock me, and I could not dare Look to a future of despair, Or even to the eternal akies. For I should still be lonely there.

All Truth, all Honor, then would seem
Vain clouds, which the first wind blew by;
All Trust a folly doomed to die;
All Life a useless, empty dream;
All Love—since thine had failed—a lie.

Animals have also superstitions. Mules suscitated, and is now recovering. Jacob mountains impractical for wheels. They Goren, a young married man, was also are driven loose, often twenty in a lot. To drowned. The names of the other two vic- prevent straying a white horse with a bell tims we could not obtain. The bodies of is put in the lead. The herd accepts his the dead were all recovered after the subsidence of the flood. One family was taken stray. But put a colored horse in his place off the top of a house just in time to prevent and he is not noticed. Put any kind of felfatal results. All the crops on the river- low-mule there and they treat him with contempt. This dogged superstition seems founded on some dogma to which all mules are wedded. If your team passes on a dark night a white horse at pasture they are sure to snuff a ghost, snort, tremble, and be off. California letter in Baltimore Sun.

> Williard Clark, a high-mettled young fel low, shot and killed the man who won from him his lady-love. This was in New Haven, twenty-four years ago, and emerging from the State prison on Tuesday, he walked up and down the City of Elms like one in a dream. His playmates were too thickly bearded to be recognized, the landmarks were only remembered with an effort, and, with tears in his eyes, he at last beat his breast as a veritable Rip Van Winkle.

> In the course of his pastoral visitations a well-known D. D. called upon a worthy member of his flock, who, in recounting his dessings, said he and his family had lived happily together for thirty years without a single quarrel. This was too much for the candid Doctor, who struck his cane on the loor and exclaimed with emphasis: "Terribly monotonous, man! terribly monotonous! '- Chicago Commercial Advertiser

Anna C. Brackett asks in Harper's, Why must we then be sad, when nature is so glad?" We'll tell you, Anna. It is because those hated Smith girls wear the handsomest bonnets, and spend the summer at Saratoga-and the price of billiards and opera-tickets remains at war prices. To be sure much of the sadness has been relieved recently by the reduction of beer to three lye; and the uses of the palm and bread- cents a glass, but we all don't drink beer.

Some time since a clever Tuscaroran was arrested for cattle-stealing and hauled up before Judge Flack, at Elko, for trial. The ducers of the articles which are most affected in price by increase of decrease of foreign demand, they suffer more than anybody else from inflation suffer more than anybody else from inflation currency? The coupon on the Virginia suffer more than anybody else from inflation currency? The coupon on the Virginia as shown specimens of ore which even I was shown specimens of ore which even I was shown specimens of ore which even I was shown specimens of ore which even I action," said the gentleman. "I merely could see were rich in iron. Some of this killed the ox in self-defence and ate him for ore, I am told, yields eighty-five per centum of pure iron. The natives bring pure gold intelligent jury.—Elko (Nevada) Times. The Times calls people who attend funerals "funeralists." We are compelled to

differ with the learned hetero-Grant-Whiteist. A funeralist we take to be a person who causes funerals. Among leading funeralists may be mentioned doctors, druggists, murderers, liars, humorous writers, canvassers, and hotel cooks .- Nycum. Adver-

It's surprising how timid capital is these days. One of the heirs of Anneke Jans was refused a discount at one of our banks this morning .- Albany Evening Journal.

The weather is frequently too warm for work, but it is never too hot for a boat-race or a rifle-match.—Picayune.

AUCTION SALES .-- This Day. By W. Goddin, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer, office corner Eleventh and Bank streets.

PRUSTEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME TRUSTEE'S SALE OF HANDSOME LOT AND NEW FRAMED DWELLING THEREON, ON THE WEST LINE OF FIRST BETWEEN COUTTS AND HILL STREETS.—By virtue of a deed of trust executed to the subscriber by Irving East and wife, bearing date 27th January, 1877, duly recorded in Richmond Chancery Court, I shall, in execution thereof, proceed to sell at public auction, on the premises, on WEDNESDAY the 7th of August, 1878, at 6 o'clock P. M., the REAL ESTATE conveyed by the said deed. The lot has a front of 30x120 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. The dwelling has three rooms with front versuada, is quite neat in its appearance, and is now feet wide. The dwelling has three rooms with Profit veranda, is quite neat in its appearance, and is now occupied by Horace Terreil.

TERMS: The deed requires a cash sale, but it is probable reasonable terms may be announced at the time of sale.

W. GODDIN, au 7-1t

Trustee.

By E. B. Cook, Auctioneer,

No. 20 Governor street. LARGE BANKRUPT STOCK OF ARGE BANKRUPT STOCK OF
TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS' WORTH
OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
SILKS, CASHMERES, CLOTHS, DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, PRINTS, BROWN
AND BLEACHED COTTONS. &C., AT AUCTION.—THIS DAY, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. and at
4 and 7 o'clock P. M., I will commence the sale of
the above stock of FRESH AND SEASONABLE
GOODS at No 323 Broad] street. The sale i will be
continued daily at 9:30 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M.
until the whole is disposed of, and will be sold in
such parcels as to suit the retail trade and families.
The attention of the public is respectfully solicited, as the goods will be disposed of without reserve.
Every piece of goods will be warranted as represented.

WEDNISDAY 7th instant commenting it 0:20

PRINTING-HOUSES. DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE. GOOD WORK. LOW PRICES.

Having one of the LARGEST AND BEST-EQUIPPED JOB OFFICES IN THE SOUTH, combined with skilful mechanical talent, we are prepared to execute promptly, in the very best style and AT LOW PRICES, every description of BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

BUSINESS-CARDS.

VISITING-CARDS.

PROFESSIONAL-CARDS. SHOW-CARDS, CIRCULARS. MANIFESTS. BILLS LADING. RECEIPTS LETTER-HEADS.

ACCOUNTS SALE. STATEMENTS CHECKS. NOTES, DRUG-LABELS, TAGS, ENVELOPES, DRAFTS

NOTE-HEADS.

that each of the manufactor to RAILBOAD AND STEAMBOAT WORK A SPECIALTY.

We have all the NEWEST STYLES OF TYPE and execute work in a manner that cannot be sur-We also do all kinds of BINDING and RULING.

Orders from the country promptly filled and deivered by express or mail. We will cheerfully furnish estimates and send mb 12-d.sw.&w samples when required.

AUCTION SALES-Puture Days. By J. Thompson Brown. Reaf Estate Agent and Auctioneer, 1113 Main street.

FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, FRONTING ON MAR-SHALL PARK (LISBY HILL)-LOCA-TION THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ON THE HILL-NORTHEAST COE-NER OF TWENTY-NINTH AND MAIN STREETS-FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

groups, galling for any and for death

At the request of the owner I will sell at public that truly and most beautifully-located RESI-DENCE on Church Hill, now owned and occupied by Lemuel Powers, Esq. This RESIDENCE was built with the best material by Captain Libby, who, owing to its elegant location, spared no expense in making it all that could be desired, both as to comforts and durability. It has stock-brick on all sides, nine spacious rooms, besides closets. &c.; a brick kitchen with four rooms; both city and well water on the premises, and a baih-house; and a fine brick stable and carriage-house in the yard. The LOT is beautifully set in evergreens, fronts the park, and is 50x152 feet to an alley sixteen feet wide. Too much could not be said in respect to the grand location of this dwelling, being situated on one of the boldest promontories of the city, and with a small outlay in the construction of a Mansard roof, with observatory, the views of the city and river obtained from which would surpass those of any location in the entire city. TUESDAY, 13th of August, at 6 o'clock P. M., from which would surprise the entire city.

TERMS: One fourth cash; balance in six, twelve, and eighteen menths, with interest added, and secured by a trust-deed.

J. THOMPSON BROWN.

Auctioneer.

au 6 By Richardson & Co., Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 1113 Main street.

VALUABLE MEDIUM-SIZE FRAME A VALUABLE MEDIUM-SIZE FRAME
A DWELLING. No. 1950, WITH THREE
SOUTH SIDE OF PLEASANTS STREET,
STRECKER'S HILL, will be sold by us, by auction, on the premises, on THURSDAY the 8th day
of August, 1878, at 6 o'clock P. M.
TERMS: One third cash; balance at six. twelve,
eighteen, and twenty-four months, negotiable notes
given for the deferred payments, with interest
added, and secured by a deed of trust.
au 5
RICHARDSON & CO., Auctioneers. By Grubbs & Williams.

Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Eleventh street between Main and Bank.

TRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE FRANKLIN-STREET LOT NEAR TO RICH-MOND COLLEGE BY AUCTION.—In execution of a deed of trust to the undersigned as trustees, bearing date 22d October, 1875, and duly recorded in the cierk's office of Richmond Chancery Court, we will offer for sale on TUESDAY the 18th day of August, 1878, at 5 o'clock P. M., that very desirable BUILDING LOT described in said deed as follows, to-wit: "All that lot of land lying and being in the city of Richmond, commencing at the point of intersection of the division line between the property known as 'Bellville' and the Richmond College property and the south line of Franklin street, and extending eastwardly along said south line of Franklin street fitty feet and running back between parallel lines one hundred and sixty feet, more or less, to an alley to be opened hereafter." This property will be much enhanced in value by improvements contemplated in its vicinity, and should attract the attention of capitalists and others seeking a desirable building lot.

TERMS: The terms of the deed require about \$750 in cash, but more liberal terms will be given, which will be announced at the time of sale.

JOHN H. GUY,

JOHN L. GRUBBS.

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS. Auctioneers.

20 August 1875 and 30 Auctioneers.

30 August 20 A PRUSTEES' SALE OF A VALUABLE

GRUBBS & WILLIAMS. Auctioneers. By W. Goddin, Real Estate Agent and Auctioneer.

corner of Eleventh and Bank streets.

BEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY CULTI-PEAUTIFUL AND HIGHLY CULTIVATED SQUARE OF TWO ACRES ON
UNION HILL. BOUNDED BY TWENTYNINTH. THIRTIETH. T. AND U-STREETS.
FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—At the request of Mr.
Ebenezer Hallock. I will offer at auction, on the
bremises, on THURSDAY, 8th of August. 1878, at
6 o'clock P. M., that beautiful SQUARE OF LAND
located as above, having a front of 346 feet on the
cast line of Twenty-ninth, and the like front on the
west line of Thirtieth street, and a depth of 280
feet. The square is well enclosed, is very fertile,
lies beautifully, and bas on it a small dwelling containing four rooms. The crops now growing will
show the fertility of the land. As a suburban residence or market garden it has many attractions. lence or market garden it has many attractions.

TERMS: At sale.

W. GODDIN.

> By Poindexter & Tupper, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. 1200 Main street.

SALE OF A VALUABLE AND FER-SALE OF A VALUABLE AND FERTILE SMALL FARM ON THE CHARLES
CITY ROAD THREE MILES FROM TOWN.
THE RESIDENCE OF A. GEBHARDT, ESQ.—
By request of the owner, who intends moving from
the county, we will sell on MONDAY, August 12th
(court-day), at Henrico court-house, the above
FARM consisting of THIRTEEN ACRES: FRAME
DWELLING, four rooms, nearly new: stable, kitchen, &c. A very comfortable home, and will be sold
positively.
TERMS: Reasonable.
POINDEXTER & TUPPER,
au 2,5,7,9&12

THE ALLEGHANY SPRINGS FOR SALE.—In accordance with a decree entered in the Montgomery Circuit Court December 10, 1877, in the suit of John F. Slaughter and others vs. John D. Langhorne and others, as commissioners, we will sell at auction, on the premises, THURSDAY, August 22, 1878, at 2 o'clock, the valuable property situated in Montgomery county, Va., known as the ALLEGHANY SPRINGS, comprising about 1,200 or 1,300 acres of agricultural and grass lands, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with the improvements theron.

or 1,300 acres of agricultural and grass lands, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation, with the improvements theron.

HOTEL COTTAGES, &c., in good repair, affording first-class accommodations for 600 guests. The largest BILLIARD-ROOM and finest TEN-PIN ALLEY in the State; ore STORE-HOUSE, now renting for \$300 per annum; one No. 1 STABLE and other out-buildings, including BATH-HOUSE, two excellent FARM-HOUSES or DWELLINGS, with all necessary out-houses; one SAW-MILL, one CORN-MILL, BLACKSMITH—and WHEEL-WRIGHT-SHOPS, &c.

Will also sell the PERSONAL PROPERTY, consisting of the entire outfle for the springs and farm. For a more minute description of this very valuable property reference is made to the circulars of the Spings; among other features, setting forth the great value of the WATERS for their medicinal properties. Persons desiring to purchase are invited to examine the property before day of sale.

TERMS OF SALE: One eighth of purchaser giving therefor his negotiable note, satisfactority endorsed, with interest from day of sale; residue of purchasemoney on a credit of one, two, and three years, burchaser giving therefor bonds with waiver of homestead, and approved personal security, sald bonds bearing interest from day of sale. Purchaser shall also be required to insure the buildings on sald property for the benefit of the beneficiaries under the decree for an amount equal to one fourth of the purchase-money, said insurance to be kept up until the Court otherwise direct.

THOMAS E. SULLIVAN.

the Court otherwise direct.
THOMAS E. SULLIVAN.
CHARLES M. BLACKFORD,
GEORGE P. TAYLOE.
Commissioners Commissioners. tv 22-1m

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE. SMALL FARM FOR SALE, BEATUIFULLY LOCATED;

HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE: cold, sweet water; near railroad and depot; perfectly healthy; desirable summer resort; fine stand for a doctor.

Terms moderate. Address
jy 17-W&M3w care of Dispatch office. DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.

DEARLS OF ENGLISH MINT-Very grateful and efficient for relieving nausea and fatigue in hot weather—sold at fatigue in hot weather—sold at "MEADE & BAKER'S Drug-Store, 919 Main street. NESTLE'S LACTEOUS FARINA AND all the popular dietetics for infants and invalids old at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug-Store, by 22 919 Main street.

PARINA COLOGNES IMPORTED BAY RUM MEADE & BAKER'S Sold at

Drug-Store, 919 Main street DFFERVESCENT APOLINARIS WA-TER and all the well-known European an American MINERAL WATERS to be had at MEADE & BAKER'S Drug-Store, jy 22 919 Main street.

MEDITERRANEAN SEA-SALT FOR INSURING A.SEA-BATH AT HOME,

PURCELL, LADD & CO., Druggists,

MEDITERRANEAN SEA-SALT for sea baths. Sold by the pound or bushel, by 20 L. WAGNER, Druggist. DEFRESHING AND COOLING TO the skin, preventing tan and sunburn; soothing and healing prickly heat, WAGNER'S ELEGANT TOILET AND INFANT POWDERS the very thing. Sold by L. WAGNER, Druggist. ly 20 BRIEFS, &c., &c. SWISS CONDENSED MILK AND NES-TLE'S FARINA, for infants. Sold by jv 20 L. WAGNER. Druggist.

> SEA-SALT, FOR THE BATH; STICKEY FLY-PAPER, ALLEN'S FLY-BRICK.

INSECT-POWDER, fresh and genuine, For sale by J. BLAIR, Druggist, corner Broad and Ninth streets

RAILEGAD LINES. RAILEOAD COMPANY. OMMENCING MONDAY, June 10, 1878, trains on this read will run 2s fellows: LEAVE RICHMOND SOUTH.

ERAVE RICHMOND SOUTH.

8:40 A. V., THROUGH MAIL daily, connecting for Charleston, Augusta, Columbia, Savannah, Raleigh, Atlanta, Maron, Monigomery, Mobile, New Orleans, and all points South and Southwest. Stops at Manchester and Chester, and all regular stations, on signal.

1:38 P. M. EXPRESS daily (except Sunday), makes close connection at Petersburg with the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railread for Lynchburg, Farmyille, and other local stations on that road, making same time as by any other line. Passengers taking this train will make close connection at Petersburg for Norfolk, and at Norfolk with splendid Bay-line steamers for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, and with the Oid Dominion steamers for New York. Stops at Manchester and Chester.

4:30 P. M., FREIGHT daily (except Sunday), with coach attached.

conech attached.

11:10 P. M., THROUGH MAIL daily (except Sunday), connecting for Weldon, Wilmington, Raleigh, Charleston, and Savannah. Pulman sleeping-car for Wilmington and the South. LEAVE PETERSBURG NORTH.

LEAVE PETERSBURG NORTH.

6:20 A.M., THROUGH MAIL daily (except Monday), connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad for all points North. East, and West.

8:00 A. M., FREIGHT TRAIN daily (except Sunday), connecting with Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad, leaving Richmond at 4 P. M. for all points North and Northwest.

6:30 P. M. THROUGH MAPL daily, connecting with Richmond. Fredericksburg and Potomac railroad for all points East and West. Also, making close connection with the Chesapeake and Onic railroad for the Virginia Springs and all points North and West. This trainstops at Manchester and Chester, and all regular stations, on signal.

Passengers for Clover Hill connect at Chester daily (except Sunday) by taking the 1:38 P. M. train. ALL TRAINS leaving Petersburg will start from the Appomattox denot.

the Appointation denot.

EXCURSION TRAIN leaves Richmond for Petersburg at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. EVERY SUNDAY.

[jc 10] A. SHAW, Superintendent. RICHMOND. FRED'G & POTOMAC R. R. Co.,) OFFICE GENERAL TICKET AGENT. RICHMOND. June 6, 1877. COMMENCING MONDAY, 10TH IN-STANT, trains on this road will run as follows: NORTH BOUND.

NORTH BOUND.

No. 1-7:45 A. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily (except Sunday); due at Washington, 1:10 P. M.; Baltimore, 3 P. M.; Philadelphia, 6:50 P. M.; New York, 10:05 P. M.; No. 3-4:00 P. M.; leaves Byrd-Street station daily; due at Washington, 9:05 P. M.; Baltimore, 11:05 P. M.; Philadelphia, 3:10 A. M.; New York, 6:45 A. M.

delohia, 3:10 A. M.; New York, 6:45 A. M.

No. 5-8:00 P. M., leaves Byrd-Street station only; due at Washington, 1:20 A. M.; Baltimore, 3:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.; New York, 9:35 A. M.

No. 7-5:00 P. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Junction, leaves Broad. for Junction. leaves Broad-Street station daily (except Sun-day). SOUTH BOUND. No. 2-10.55 P. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station dany (except Sunday). Leaves New York, 8:15 A. M.; Philadelphia, 11:45 A. M.; Baltimore, 4:35 P. M.; Washington, 6:10 P. M.

more, 4:33 P. M.; Washington, 6:10 P. M.

No. 4—1:33 P. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station dally, Leaves New York, 8:55 P. M.; Philadelphia, 11:30 P. M.; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 9 A. M.

No. 6—8:15 A. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station dally, Leaves New York, 6:30 P. M.; Philadelphia, 9:30 P. M.; Baltimore, 12:35 A. M.; Washington, 2:45 A. M.; Washington, 2:45 A. M.; No. 8—8:55 A. M., ACCOMMODATION TRAIN arrive, at Broad-Street station daily (except Sunday).

STOPS.

STOPS. No. 1 makes all regular stops except at Hungary, No. 2 makes all regular stops except at Ruther Glen and Hungary. No. 3 stops at all regular stations except flun-No. 3 stops at all regular stations except any.
No. 4 stops ONLY at Richland, Brooke, Fredericksburg, Milford, Junction, and Ashland.
No. 5 stops ONLY at Ashland, Junction, Penola, Milford, and Fredericksburg.
No. 6 stops ONLY at Fredericksburg, Summit, Gulnea's station, Woodford, Milford, Penola, Rutherglen, Junction, and Ashland.
Nos. 7 and 8 will make all regular stops.
The passenger-car attached to freight trians will be discontinued.

G. A. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent
E. T. D. MYERS, General Scherintendent. 1e 7

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. TOR NEW YORK.—The Old steamship Company's steamship WYANOKE, Captain COUCH, will sail FRIDAY, August 9th, at 1 o'clock P. M.
Freight received until 12 o'clock M.
Through bills of lading signed and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points north, south, east, and west; also, to foreign ports.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
Cabin fare to New York, \$12; round-trip tickets, \$24. Steerage, \$6 and \$8.

\$24. Steerage, \$6 and \$8. For freight or passage, apply to G. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, au 7-3t Company's Wharf, Rocketts. ROUND-TRIP TICKETS ON

STEAMER ARIEL OLD POINT COMFORT, including board at HYGEIA HOTEL, are now or sale at GARBER'S, at the following rates:

 Saturday until Monday
 \$ 5

 One half week
 10

 One week
 16
 Superintendent Virginia Steamboat Company, au 3-1m VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANYS JAMES-RIVER LINE,

FOR OLD POINT, NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, ALL REGULAR LANDINGS ON JAMES RIVER CONNECTING AT NORFOLK WITH THE BAY-LINE, FOR BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW

YORK, AND BOSTON. ALSO WITH M. AND M. STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR BOSTON DIRECT.

The fast and elegant steamer ARIEL, Captain WYNDHAM R. MAYO (carrying United States mail), leaves Richmond for above-named places every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at Fare to New York..... necked through.

checked through.

Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portsmouth:
Newbern, Washington, and Tarboro', N. C., and all
landings on Tar river; Washington, D. C., Boston,
and regular landings on James river, at lowest rates.
The steamer ARIEL has lately been almost entirely rebuilt and refurnished in an elegant and
costly manner, and is confidently recommended as the FASTEST and most comfortable steamer that has un on this route for many years.
L. B. TATUM, Superintendent,
903 Main street and Rocketts.
J. W. McCarrick, Azent, Norfolk.
je 4

SPECIAL NOTICE TO TOUR-ISTS.—The LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSIT COMPANY is running ten splendid PASSENGER STEAMERS between Buffalo and Duluth and intermediate ports. Five sailings weekly. For full information apply to E. T. EVANS, General Manager, my 11-eod3m Buffalo, N. Y.

CHEAP FREIGHT RATES POWHATAN LINE for BALTIMORE
AND THE WEST,
AND THE WEST,
CANTON INSIDE LINE for PHILADELPHIA.
The steamers SHIRLEY and DEFIANCE will leave from Twenty-second and Dock streets every WEDNESDAY at 12 M. and SATURDAY at 4 P.
M. Through bills of lading signed to all Canadian, northern, and western points at low rates.
H. T. DOUGLASS, Agent,
fe 9
Twenty-second and Dock streets,

Twenty-second and Dock streets. PHILADELPHIA, RICHMOND, AND NORFOLK STEAMSHIP LINE...FOR PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENCE BOSTON. AND ALL NEW ENGLAND
STATES, THREE TIMES A WEEK... Until further
notise the steamers of this line will make tri-weekly
trips, leaving Philadelphia every TUESDAY,
THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, and Richmond
every TUESDAY, FRIDAY, and SUNDAY, connecting at Philadelphia with Clyde's New England
Line for Boston, Fall River, Providence, and all the
New England cities.

OUICK TIME... FREQUENT DEPARTURES...

JAMES W. MCCARRICK,

JAMES W. MCCARRICK, General Sonthern Agent, Richmond, Va. WILLIAM P. CLYDE & CO. je 19 No. 12 South Wharves, Philadelphia.

OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR NEW YORK.

This company will dispatch one or their splendid steamers—OLD DOMINION, WYANOKE, ISAAC BELL, and RICHMOND—every TUESDAY, FRI-DAY, and SUNDAY at high water. These ships are entirely new, and were built expressly for this route.

They have splendld sulcons, state-rooms, and bath-The fare, accommodations, and attentious are unsurpassed.
Goods shipped by this line are landed regularly at
New York on the company's covered pier, 87 North Freight received until 6 P. M. daily. Cabin fare to New York, \$12. Steerage, \$6 and For further information apply to GEORGE W. ALLIEN & CO., Agents, my 19 office Company's wharves, Rocketts.

RAILROAD LINES. CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAIL, June 23, 1878, passenger trains will leave and arrive at Richmond as follows: WESTWARD.

June 23, 1878. passenger trains will leave and arrive at Richmond as follows:

WESTWARD.

No. 1-7:20 A. M.—Leaves—For Huntington: Daily except Sanday; stops at all regular stations: arrives at Gordonsyille at 10:35 A. M.; Chariottesville at 11:25 A. M.; Staunton at 1:35 P. M. (dinner): White Sulphur at 6:50 P. M. (supper): and Huntington at 8:30 A. M.

For WASHINGTON: Arrives at Gordonsyille at 10:35 A. M.; leaves by Virginia Midland at 4:50 P. M.; arrives at Washington at 9:15 P. M.

For Lynchburgat 11:25 A. M.; leaves by Virginia Midland at 11:35 A. M.; arrives at Lynchburg at 2:20 P. M.

No. 3 9:45 P. M.—Leaves—For Cincinnati: Daily; stops at Hanover Junetion, Noel's, Beaver Dam, Frederick's Hall. Louisla: Trevillands, Gordonsyille, Cobham, Keswick, Charlottesville, Lynchburg Janction, Ivy, Mochum's River, Greenwood, Afton, Waynesboro', Fishersville, Staunton, Swoope's, Goshen, Millboro', Clifton Forge, Willlamson's, Lowinoor, Covington, and all stations west of Covington. Arrives at Gordonsville at 1:20 A. M.; Charlottesville at 2:25 A. M.; Charlottesville at 4:25 A. M.; Charlottesville at 4:25 A. M.; Charlottesville at 1:20 A. M.; Charlottesville at 4:32 A. M.; Charlottesville at 4:32

at 4:32 A. M. Leaves—FOR GORDONSVILLE: No. 5-3:45 P. M. Accommodation, daily (except Sunday). Stops at all stations, and arrives at Gordonsville at 7:45 P. M. EASTWARD.

EASTWARD.

No. 2-8:00 P. M.—Arrives—From Huntington:
Daily (except Sunday); leaves
Huntington at 6:30 P. M.;
White Sulphur at 8:45 A. M.;
Staunion at 1:35 P. M.; Charlottesville at 3:50 P. M.; Gordonsville at 4:45 P. M.
From Lynchburg: Virginia Midiand leaves Lynchburg at 12:55 P. M.; arrives at Gordonsville at 4:45 P. M. (change cars); Chesapeake and Ohio leaves at 4:45 P. M. (change day); at 5:40 A. M.; Charlottesville.
8:55 A. M.; Gordonsville. 10:50
A. M.; and stops at all stations.
From Washington: Virginia Midiand leaves at 6:35
A. M.; arrives at Gordonsville at 10:45; Chesapeake and Ohio freight and passenger leaves Gordonsville at 10:50 A. M.; and stops at all stations.

Gordonsville at 10:50 A. M., and stops at all starions,
-Arrives—FROM CINCINNATI: Daily; steamer leaves Cincinnati at 4 P. M.; Chesapeake and Ohio train leaves Huntington at 10 A. M.; White Sulphur at 7:30 P. M.; Staunton at 12:25 A. M.; Charlottesville at 2:30 A. M.; Gordonsville at 3:30 A. M.
FROM LYNCHBURG: Virgida No. 4 6:45 A. M FROM LYNCHBURG : Virginia FROM LYNCHBURG: Virginis Midiand leaves Lynchburg at 12:20 A. M.: arrives at cordonsville at 3:30 A. M. (change cars); Chesapeake and Ohio leaves at 3:30 A. M.
FROM WASHINGTON: Virginia Midiand leaves Washington at 9:35 P. M.: arrives at Gordonsville at 1:25 A. M.; Chesapeake and Ohio leaves at 3:30 A. M.
Arrives—FROM GORDONS VILLE: Accommodation, daily

No. 6-9:00 A. M. A. M.—Arrives—F R O M GORDONS
VILLE: Accommodation, daily
(except Studay); leaves Gordonsville at 5:20 A. M., and
stops at all stations.
W. M. S. DUNN,
Engineer and Superintendent,
CONWAY, R. HOWARD,
General Passenger and Ticket Ageat.
Richmond, Va.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL-ROAD COMPANY. OF TRAINS TAKING EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 23, 1878. THROUGH MAIL TRAIN DAILY.

THROUGH MAIL, TRAIN DAILY,

No. 1-1:40 P. M., leaves Richmond; arrives at Burkeville 4:11 P. M., Sutherlin's 7:18 P. M., Danville 8:03 P. M., Greensoore 10:00 P. M., Salisbury 11:55 P. M., and Charlotte 1:48 A. M.

No. 2-2:50 A. M., leaves Charlotte; arrives at Salisbury 4:53 A. M., Greensoore 6:46 A. M., Danville 8:53 A. M., Sutherlin's 9:40 A. M., Burkeville 12:58 P. M., and Richmond 3:17 P. M., THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN DAILY.

No. 3-11:15 P. M., leaves Richmond; arrives at

THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN DAILY.

No. 3-11:15 P. M., leaves Richmond: arrives at Burkeville 2:14 A. M., Danville 7:23 A. M., Greenstoro' 9:15 A. M., Salisbury 11:01 A. M., and Charlotte 12:40 P. M., M., and Charlotte 12:40 P. M., No. 4-4:15 P. M., leaves Charlotte: arrives at Salisbury 5:47 P. M., Greensboro' 7:35 P. M., Danville 9:31 P. M., Burkeville 3:28 A. M., and Richmond 7 A. M.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 will make close connection at Richmond with the Richmond, Frederick-burg and Potomac railroad to and from all points North and East; at Burkeville with the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio railroad to and from Farmyille, Lynchburg, and all southwestern points; at Sutherlin's with the Milton and Sutherlin Narrow-Gauge railroad for Milton, N. C.; at Dundee with the Virginia Midhand railroad; at Greensboro' with the Northwestern North Carolina railroad for Salema and intermediate points; at Air-Line Junction with

the Northwestern North Carolina railroad for Salera and intermediate points; at Air-Line Junction with Affanta and Charlotte Air-Line Junction with Affanta and South with the Richmond Fredericksburg and Potomae railroad for Washington and all points North and West, and with the Chaspeake and Ohio railroad for all points West; at Dundee with Virginia Midland railroad to and from Washington and all points North and West; at Greensboro' with North Carolina railroad for Raleigh, Goldsboro', and intermediate points at Salisbury with the Western North Carolina railroad; at Charlotte with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad to and from all points North and South. These trains run daily on the Richmond and Danville railroad, and connect as above, except going north on Sunday morning and going south Monday morning. Trains making this connection run daily on Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomae and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads except Sunday.

Trains on the N. W. N. C. railroad run between

burg and Potomae and Chesapeake and Ohio ranroads except Sunday.
Trains on the N. W. N. C. railroad run between
Greensboro' and Salem daily except Sunday.
Pullman palace drawing-room and sleeping-cars
run on trains Nos. 1 and 2 between New York
and Atlanta via Richmond, and on Nos. 3 and 4
between-Richmond and Charlotte, and between
Washington, Danville, Charlotte, and Augusta.
Tickets sold to all southern and southwestern
points, and baggage checked through.
Local tickets are good only for a continuous passage
between the points named on the tickets. No layover checks will be given.
T. M. R. TALCOTT.
General Superintendent
JOHN R. MACMURDO, General Passenger Agent.

JOHN R. MACMURDO, General Passenger Agent. Je 7 RICHMOND, YORK RIVER AND CHESPEAKE RAILBOAD. SCHEDULE OF TRAINS. COMMENCING MAY 21, 1877.

THROUGH PASSENGER.

THROUGH PASSENGER.

3:00 P. M. Leaves Richmond TUESDAY, THURS-DAY, and SATURDAY. Connects at West Point with steamer Havana for all points on York river and Baltimore. Arrives in Baltimore at 8 A. M.; connects with rall-lines for Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and all western points. Connects at Richmond with trains on Richmond and Petersburg and Chesapeake and nd Petersburg and Chesapeake and thio railroads. THROUGH FREIGHT.

6:00 A. M. Leaves Richmond MONDAY, WED
NESDAY, and FRIDAY; and
5:00 A. M TUFSDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURRDAY. Connects with steamers
at West Point for river landings, Baitimore, and all western points. Connects at Richmond with trains on Richmond and Danville railroad, Richmond
and Petersburg, and Chesapeake and
Ohlo railroads.
LOCAL BASSENGER

Ohio railroads.
LOCAL PASSENGER.
8:00 P. M. Leaves Richmond daily texcept Sunday).

THROUGH PASSENGER.
I. Arrives at Richmond TUESDAY.
I. Arrives at Richmond TUESDAY.
THURSDAY, and SATURDAY.
Connects with trains on Richmond and Petersburg and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. Steamer Havana leaves Baitimore from Pier 144 Light street MONDAY, Webnessbay, and FRIDAY, at 4 P. M. Connects with trains from Philadelphia, New York, and western points, and at West Point with trains for Richmond and the South.
THROUGH FREIGHT.

THROUGH FREIGHT.

Arrives at Richmond MONDAY, WED-NESDAY, and FRIDAY; and TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SAT-URBAY. Connects with steamer at West Point from Baltimore. Con-nects with Richmond and Danville, Richmond and Petersburg, and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. LOCAL PASSENGER.

LOCAL PASSENGER.

10:00 A. M. Arrives at Richmond daily except Sunday. Connects with Richmond and Petersburg and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads.

No transfer of freight at Richmond to or from southern points. Cars run through between Atlanta and West Point.

Careful handling and dispatch, with lowest rates, guaranteed.

Careful handing and dispatch, with guaranteed rates, guaranteed.
Through bills of lading, with guaranteed rates, issued to all northern and western points.
Through tickets sold to all northern, eastern, and western points, and baggare checked through.
For tickets apply at General Railroad Ticket Office, 826 Main street; at the Exchange Hotel, and company's depot, corner Twenty-third and Dock streets, Richmond. Va.

The Tolling Railroad Control Railroad Ticket Office, Richmond. Va.

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The Tolling Railroad Ticket of Railroad Ticket Office, Richmond. Va.

The Tolling Railroad Ticket of Railroad Ticket Office, Railroad Ticket Office

BILL-HEADS, \$5.50 to \$8 per ream, at the DISPATCH PRINTING-HOUSE.